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ABSTRACT

A study based on supplementary questions in the October 1978 Current Population Survey revealed an improved job situation among U.S. youths both in and out of school, but it showed dropouts and those from low-income families at a distinct disadvantage. Overall, the number of employed youths (age 16-24) increased by 1.1 million from October 1977 to October 1978 although that segment of the population increased by less than 300,000. Most of the increase in the student labor force was accounted for by high school students. The large differences between the labor force participation rates of black and white youth (students and nonstudents) persisted or increased. The unemployment rate for dropouts was more than double that of high school graduates and three times that of college graduates. Youths from lower income families were less likely to be in the labor force, and if in it, much more likely to be unemployed. Three-fourths of the report consists of tabular data on the employment status of youth (high school or college students, graduates, and dropouts) by sex, age, race, family income, occupation/industry, and duration of employment; on additional combinations of the above variables; on reasons unemployed youth were looking for work; and on youth of Hispanic origin. Methodology for the survey is described briefly. (JT)

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Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1978

Special Labor
Force Report 223

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Students, graduates, and dropouts in the labor market, October 1978

Special Labor Force Report shows that youth from higher income families are more likely to be working

ANNE MCDOUGALL YOUNG

The employment situation for youths (age 16 to 24 years) was significantly better in October 1978 than it had been a year earlier. The improved job situation was evident among youths both in school as well as out of school.

Overall, the number of employed youths increased by 1.1 million from October 1977 to October 1978. (See table 1.) The increase appears particularly large in view of the fact that this segment of the population, after rising very rapidly for over a decade, is now beginning to level off: over this 1-year period, it increased by less than 300,000 overall, and the number of youths age 16 to 19 actually declined slightly.[1]

The large increase in youth employment, which matched the previous year's increase, was accompanied by further increases in labor force participation, particularly among young women. The result was only a moderate decline in unemployment, with the number of jobless youths dropping by 250,000. Nearly all of this decline occurred among youths no longer in school, whose unemployment rate declined from 11.9 to 10.0 percent. For youths in school, the unemployment rate declined only marginally over the year.

Data on the family income of youths show that the likelihood of youths being in school and working increased with family income. Youths from lower income families were somewhat less likely to be in the labor force and, if in the labor force, much more likely to be unemployed.

Recent trends

Most of the increase in the student labor force between 1977 and 1978 was accounted for by high school students. As the college population edged downward, the number of college students in the labor force remained about the same as in 1977, despite a rise in participation rates. The number of unemployed high school and college students and their unemployment rates were essentially unchanged over the year. School schedules impose substantial limitations on the availability of many youths for work. By October 1978, 9 of 10 students who held jobs were working part time or, if unemployed, were looking for part-time work. In contrast, the great majority of their peers no longer in school worked at, or were looking for, full-time jobs. (See table 2.)

Among youths not in school, the number with jobs rose nearly 900,000 from October 1977 to October 1978, substantially more than their increase in the labor force. The expansion in employment was shared by both young men and women, blacks and whites, and school dropouts and high school graduates. The number of employed college graduates showed no significant change over the year, but a higher proportion of college graduates than of persons with less education was employed.

A large difference between the labor force participa-

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From October 1979
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tion rates of black students and of white students persisted in 1978. The rate for black high school students age 16 to 19 was only half that for white students. Participation by black college students in campus work-study programs may account in part for the narrowing of the difference between the black and the white college student participation rates.

The gap between the labor force participation rates of white teenagers and black teenagers not in school has increased in recent years. Whereas the rate of young white men remained between 87 and 90 percent for the past 20 years, that of young black men was more than 10 percentage points lower in 1978 than in 1960 (76 percent compared with 89 percent). Various hypotheses have been suggested for this decline. One notes that much of the employment growth in recent years in retail trade and service industries, which employ large numbers of young workers, has been in suburban areas rather than in the central cities where the large concentration of black youths lives. Also, many industrial plants have moved to fringe areas that are difficult to reach for city residents. A study conducted in a large metropolitan area indicates that the employment problem in the ghetto is not lack of jobs but lack of all but casual jobs.[2] Others point to a perceived lack of prospects for upward mobility in the jobs that do exist.[3]

Table 1. Employment status of persons age 16 to 24 years, by school enrollment status, educational attainment, sex, and race, 1977 and 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristics	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force						Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of population		Employed		Number		Percent of labor force	
	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
Total, 16 to 24 years old	35,658	35,931	23,454	24,278	65.8	67.6	20,581	21,654	2,871	2,621	12.2	10.8
Enrolled in school	15,551	15,329	7,291	7,475	46.9	48.8	6,343	6,539	947	936	13.0	12.5
16 to 19 years	11,161	11,084	4,875	5,066	43.7	45.7	4,111	4,289	765	775	15.7	15.3
20 to 24 years	4,390	4,245	2,416	2,409	55.0	56.7	2,232	2,250	182	161	7.5	6.7
Men	8,110	7,948	3,920	3,937	48.3	49.5	3,433	3,431	487	506	12.4	12.9
Women	7,441	7,381	3,371	3,538	45.3	47.9	2,906	3,106	460	430	13.6	12.2
Elementary and high school	8,145	8,061	3,525	3,699	43.3	45.9	2,900	3,069	626	626	17.8	16.9
Men	4,268	4,220	1,989	2,023	46.4	47.9	1,660	1,671	330	350	16.6	17.3
Women	3,857	3,841	1,536	1,676	39.8	43.6	1,240	1,398	296	276	19.3	16.5
White	6,697	6,616	3,194	3,318	47.7	50.2	2,702	2,825	492	493	15.4	14.9
Black	1,311	1,291	289	323	22.0	25.0	164	207	125	117	43.3	36.2
Hispanic origin	524	490	176	181	33.5	36.9	131	141	47	39	26.7	21.5
College	7,406	7,269	3,765	3,778	50.8	52.0	3,443	3,467	322	314	8.6	8.3
Men	3,822	3,730	1,932	1,917	50.5	51.4	1,776	1,759	157	157	8.1	8.2
Women	3,584	3,539	1,833	1,861	51.1	52.6	1,667	1,708	165	157	9.0	8.4
Full-time	6,134	6,043	2,635	2,674	43.0	44.2	2,381	2,411	255	260	9.7	9.7
Part-time	1,272	1,225	1,130	1,106	88.8	90.3	1,062	1,054	67	54	5.9	4.9
White	6,410	6,305	3,383	3,391	52.8	53.8	3,130	3,162	253	225	7.5	6.6
Black	758	733	278	276	36.7	37.7	219	207	62	70	22.3	25.4
Hispanic origin	290	269	155	174	53.4	64.7	140	168	12	10	7.7	5.7
Not enrolled in school	20,107	20,602	16,163	16,803	80.4	81.6	14,238	15,115	1,924	1,685	11.9	10.0
16 to 19 years	5,317	5,353	4,116	4,200	77.4	78.5	3,400	3,545	714	653	17.3	15.5
20 to 24 years	14,790	15,249	12,047	12,603	81.5	82.6	10,838	11,570	1,210	1,032	10.0	8.2
Men	9,321	9,634	8,693	8,973	93.3	93.1	7,773	8,147	919	823	10.6	9.2
Women	10,786	10,968	7,470	7,830	69.3	71.4	6,467	6,968	1,005	862	13.5	11.0
School dropouts	5,031	5,114	3,340	3,411	66.4	66.7	2,660	2,777	680	634	20.4	18.6
16 to 19 years	2,074	2,087	1,325	1,381	63.9	66.2	995	1,052	330	329	24.9	23.8
20 to 24 years	2,957	3,027	2,015	2,030	68.1	67.1	1,665	1,725	350	305	17.4	15.0
White	4,067	4,101	2,779	2,811	68.3	68.5	2,314	2,350	465	461	16.7	16.4
Black	898	935	522	558	58.1	59.7	316	392	204	166	39.1	29.7
Hispanic origin	701	726	427	499	60.9	68.7	376	419	51	80	11.9	16.0
High school graduates	15,075	15,489	12,821	13,391	85.0	86.5	11,579	12,341	1,242	1,050	9.7	7.8
White	13,270	13,602	11,372	11,865	85.7	87.2	10,443	11,109	929	757	8.2	6.4
Black	1,584	1,664	1,281	1,338	80.9	80.4	980	1,066	301	272	23.5	20.3
Hispanic origin	609	697	485	564	79.6	80.9	419	510	66	54	13.6	9.6
High school, no college	10,797	11,063	9,023	9,383	83.6	84.8	8,077	8,569	946	814	10.5	8.7
College, 1 to 3 years	2,859	3,018	2,457	2,652	85.9	87.9	2,268	2,502	189	150	7.7	5.7
College graduates	1,419	1,408	1,341	1,355	94.5	96.2	1,234	1,269	107	95	8.0	6.3

Table 2. Full-time and part-time employment held or sought by youth, 16 to 19 years old, by school enrollment, October 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Group and type of employment	Men		Women	
	Enrolled	Not enrolled	Enrolled	Not enrolled
Population	5,858	2,514	5,426	2,839
Labor force, total	2,670	2,228	2,396	1,972
Employed[1]	2,057	1,770	2,000	1,607
Percent working full-time	12.8	84.5	8.6	74.6
Percent working part-time	87.2	15.5	91.4	25.4
Unemployed, total	425	315	350	339
Percent looking for full-time work	8.7	91.7	9.4	87.9
Percent looking for part-time work	91.3	8.3	90.6	12.1

[1]Nonagricultural.

Whatever the reasons for the decrease in black labor force participation as measured by the Current Population Survey, the data indicate that most jobs held by teenagers require little training or experience; that is, most are jobs that generally have no direct relation to jobs held later in life.

Dropouts at a disadvantage

Over a million youths who were not in school in October 1978 had left before completing high school. About 23 percent of the white youths not enrolled in school were dropouts, as were 36 percent of the blacks not enrolled and 54 percent of the out-of-school Hispanic youths. Although some of these dropouts will probably earn at least a high school equivalency certificate, the lack of educational credentials places them at

Table 3. School enrollment and labor force status of 1978 high school graduates and labor force status of 1977–78 school dropouts,[1] by sex and race

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Percent of labor force	
Total, 1978 high school graduates	3,161	2,040	64.5	1,759	281	13.8	1,121
Men	1,485	1,010	68.0	897	113	11.2	475
Women	1,676	1,030	61.5	862	168	16.3	646
White	2,741	1,814	66.0	1,628	186	10.3	933
Black	347	197	56.8	118	79	40.1	150
Hispanic origin	133	99	74.4	83	16	16.2	34
Enrolled in college	1,584	682	43.1	593	89	13.0	902
Men	758	343	45.3	304	39	11.4	415
Full time	700	290	41.4	252	38	13.1	410
Part time	58	53	(2)	52	1	(2)	5
White	669	310	46.3	284	26	8.4	359
Black	63	24	(2)	16	8	(2)	39
Hispanic origin	26	18	(2)	16	2	(2)	8
Women	826	339	41.0	289	50	14.7	487
Full time	753	273	36.3	232	41	15.0	480
Part time	73	66	(2)	57	9	(2)	7
White	709	302	42.6	286	34	11.3	407
Black	98	32	32.7	17	15	(2)	66
Hispanic origin	31	18	(2)	14	4	(2)	13
Not enrolled in college	1,577	1,358	86.1	1,166	192	14.1	219
Men	727	667	91.7	593	74	11.1	60
Women	850	691	81.3	573	118	17.1	159
Single	708	600	84.7	500	100	16.7	108
Married and other marital status[3]	142	91	64.1	73	18	19.8	51
White	1,369	1,202	87.8	1,076	126	10.5	167
Black	186	141	75.8	85	56	39.7	45
Hispanic origin	76	63	82.9	53	10	(2)	13
Total 1977–78 school dropouts[4]	822	565	68.7	409	156	27.6	257
Men	474	379	80.0	228	91	24.0	95
Women	348	186	53.4	121	65	34.9	162
Single	230	135	58.7	81	54	40.0	95
Married and other marital status[3]	118	51	43.2	40	11	(2)	67
White	640	460	71.9	333	127	27.6	180
Black	172	102	59.3	69	33	32.4	70
Hispanic origin	80	54	67.5	39	15	(2)	26

[1]16 to 24 years old.
[2]Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
[3]Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
[4]Persons who dropped out of school between October 1977 and October 1978. In addition, 72,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

a disadvantage in competition with the majority of their peers who hold either a high school or college diploma. Labor force participation is lower for dropouts than for graduates no longer in school, regardless of age. Probably some of the factors that cause students to leave school also keep them out of the work force. The unemployment rate for dropouts in 1978 was more than double that of high school graduates and three times that of college graduates, in part because a disproportionate number of them were teenagers.

Recent graduates

About half of the 3.2 million youths who had graduated from high school in 1978 were in college by October of that year. (See table 3.) There was no statistically significant difference between the proportions of young men and women or of blacks and whites continuing on to college. The college enrollment rate for each of these groups was relatively stable, about 50 percent, for the 1974–78 period. However, because of the higher proportions of blacks and Hispanics who drop out of high school before graduating, the numbers who go on to college become a relatively smaller proportion of their population.

Labor force participation rates for new high school graduates, whether or not enrolled in college, were about the same in October 1978 as a year earlier, when they had reached record levels. Since 1970, the labor force participation rate of new high school graduates attending college full time has increased by 5 percentage points, to 39 percent. The rise in labor force participation by students has been attributed, in part, to inflationary pressures encountered in meeting college-related and other costs. Among newly enrolled students, roughly 20 percent in both 1970 and 1978 came from families with moderate incomes ($7,500 in 1970 and $15,000 in 1978). However, all students, regardless of family income, need cash for a wide range of items, and part-time jobs provide both money and, perhaps, useful work experience. Also, many colleges give credit for, or otherwise encourage, work experience that applies concepts taught in the classroom.

New high school graduates not in college also increased their labor force rate significantly since 1970. The labor force participation rate among female high school graduates rose by more than 10 percentage points, as a growing proportion of young women postponed marriage and childbearing or continued to work after becoming wives.

Family income a factor

A special tabulation of school enrollment and labor force data by family income for persons 16 to 19 years old in October 1977 confirms the hypothesis that the percentage of youth in school tends to rise with family income:[4]

Income	*All*	*Men*	*Women*	*White*	*Black*
Under $10,000	70	67	73	67	77
$10,000 to $14,999	75	72	78	74	84
$15,000 and over	78	79	78	81	84

School enrollment status was the most important determinant of labor force participation for youths at all family income levels. However, whether or not enrolled in school, youths in families with relatively low annual incomes were less likely to be in the labor force than those in higher income families.

As shown in table 4, the labor force participation rate of male teenagers in families with less than $10,000 annual income was more than 10 percentage points lower (both for those in and out of school) than the rate for those in families with incomes of $15,000 or

Table 4. Labor force activity of persons age 16 to 19 years living at home,[1] by school enrollment status, family income level, and sex, October 1977

[Numbers in thousands]

School status and family income	Men						Women					
	Population	Labor force			Unemployed		Population	Labor force			Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force		Number	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force
Enrolled												
Under $10,000	1,197	425	35.5	316	109	25.6	1,199	367	30.6	271	96	26.2
$10,000 to $14,999	1,025	494	48.2	417	77	15.6	1,019	424	41.9	343	81	19.1
$15,000 to $24,999	1,710	900	52.6	793	107	11.9	1,530	743	48.4	654	89	12.0
$25,000 or more	1,234	570	46.2	496	74	13.0	1,016	453	44.6	396	57	12.6
Not enrolled												
Under $10,000	598	502	83.9	373	129	25.7	444	274	61.7	182	92	33.6
$10,000 to $14,999	399	363	91.0	289	74	20.4	289	245	84.8	201	44	18.0
$15,000 to $24,999	507	470	92.7	418	52	11.1	393	359	91.3	318	41	11.4
$25,000 or more	210	204	97.1	183	21	10.3	164	151	92.1	133	18	11.9

[1] Includes only unmarried persons living at home or away at school. Income level was not reported for about 9 percent of the students and 11 percent of those not in school.

Table 5. Unemployed persons age 16 to 19 years living at home, by school enrollment status, family income[1], and race, October 1977

[Numbers in thousands]

Family income	All persons			Enrolled in school			Not in school		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
Total unemployed:									
Number	1,159	873	274	690	541	140	469	332	134
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	15.0	9.6	32.1	10.1	6.7	23.6	22.2	14.5	41.0
$5,000 to $9,999	21.7	17.2	34.7	19.6	14.4	35.7	24.7	21.7	33.6
$10,000 to $14,999	23.7	26.0	16.8	22.9	24.0	20.0	24.9	29.2	13.4
$15,000 to $24,999	25.0	29.2	12.0	28.6	32.9	15.0	19.8	24.1	9.0
$25,000 or more	14.6	18.0	4.4	18.8	22.6	5.7	8.3	10.5	3.0

[1]Includes only persons whose family income was reported.

more. The difference in rates was even greater among young women. The low labor force rates for youths in families with less than $10,000 income partially reflect the low labor force rates for blacks, both in and out of school, who are concentrated in the lowest income group. Over 3 of 5 black teenagers but only 1 of 5 white teenagers were from families with less than $10,000 income.

Unemployment rates among teenagers, regardless of school status, were highest for those in families with less than $10,000 income. Of all unemployed teenagers for whom family income data were available in October 1977, 37 percent were in families with annual incomes below $10,000, and about 15 percent were in families with annual incomes of $25,000 or more. (See table 5.) The remaining unemployed youths were about equally divided between families with incomes of $10,000 to $14,999 and $15,000 to $24,999. A greater proportion of youths not in school than those in school were in families with incomes below $10,000, 47 percent versus 30 percent. Relatively more than twice as many blacks as whites and more of those not in school than in school were in families with less than $10,000 income. □

FOOTNOTES

[1] This report is based primarily on supplementary questions in the October 1978 Current Population Survey, conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Most data relate to persons 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ending Oct. 14, 1978. Data on family income is as of October 1977.

Sampling variability may be relatively large in cases where the numbers are small. Small estimates, or small differences between estimates, should be interpreted with caution.

The most recent report in this series was published in the *Monthly Labor Review* in June 1978 (pp. 44–47) and printed with additional tabular data and explanatory notes as Special Labor Force Report 215.

[2] See Peter D. Doeringer and Michael J. Piore, *Internal Labor Markets and Manpower Analysis* (Lexington, Mass., D.C. Heath, 1971), ch. 8.

[3] Robert E. Hall, "Why is the Unemployment Rate So High at Full Employment?" *Brookings Paper on Economic Activity*, No. 3 (Washington, D.C., The Brookings Institution, 1970).

[4] Family income data used in this report were developed from the CPS control card and are based on the respondent's estimate of total family money income, before deductions, including personal taxes, for the preceding 12 months, coded in broad, fixed income intervals. The money income level of families shown on the control card may be somewhat understated. Use of broad intervals to record money income tends to reduce the rate of nonreporting while increasing the likelihood that the amounts reported will be significantly understated as compared with results from more detailed questions, as are asked in March of each year. In 1977, median family income from the October control card was 21 percent less than the median obtained from the March survey.

Appendix

This report contains, in addition to the article from the October 1979 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, the following material:

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

THE ESTIMATES in this report are based on supplementary questions in the October 1978 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. The basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections. 1/

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population Coverage. Each month trained interviewers collect information from a sample of about 56,000 occupied households located in 614 areas in 1,113 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The estimates for this report include persons 16 to 34 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ending October 14, 1978. The civilian noninstitutional population excludes all members of the Armed Forces and inmates of institutions.

School Enrollment. The school enrollment statistics are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators are instructed to count as enrolled anyone who has been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in day or night school in any type of public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include elementary schools, junior or senior high schools, and colleges or universities. Persons enrolled in special schools not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included in the enrollment figures. Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study and training courses given directly on the job are not reported as enrolled in school.

Full-Time and Part-Time Enrollment in College. A person is classified as enrolled in college full time if taking 12 hours of classes or more during an average school week, and part time if taking fewer hours.

High School Graduation Status. Persons who were not enrolled in school at the time of the survey were asked whether they had graduated from high school. Those who had graduated were asked when they completed their high school education. Persons who had not graduated, that is, school dropouts, were asked when they last attended a regular school. Those who were enrolled in college at the time of the survey were also asked when they graduated from high school.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, black, and "Other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and black. Data in this report are for black only; data in reports prior to 1977 were for "black and other."

Marital Status. Women are classified into three categories according to their marital status at the time of the interview: Single; married, husband present; and other marital status. A woman is classified as "married, husband present" if her husband was reported as a member of the household even though he may have been temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, or in a hospital, etc., at the time of the interview. The term, "other marital status" applies to women who are married with husband absent, widowed, or divorced.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who, during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for the time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are all those who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work or would have been available during the survey week except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Duration of Unemployment. Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work.

Reasons Unemployed Persons Looked for Work. Unemployed persons are classified in the following six groups based on the reasons they are jobless: (1) "On layoff" if they expect to be called back to work; (2) "Lost job" if the job loss is permanent (these two groups are considered involuntarily unemployed); (3) "Quit job" if they ended their employment voluntarily; (4) "Left school" if they graduated, quit, or were expelled from school; (5) "Wanted temporary work: if they were looking for short-duration work, either full-time or part-time; (6) "Other" includes persons who are looking for work for financial reasons, discharge from the Armed Forces, or for other reasons not included in any of the above groups.

Civilian Labor Force. The civilian labor force comprises the total of all civilian persons classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions.

Not in the Civilian Labor Force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as not in labor force. Persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are classified as not in labor force.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker. For the employed, the data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours in the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their latest full-time civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more.

The occupation and industry categories used here are those used in the 1970 Census of Population. The class-of-worker breakdown specifies "wage and salary workers," "self-employed workers," and "unpaid family workers." Wage and salary workers are persons working for a wage, salary, commission, tips, payment in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer or any government unit. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Hours of Work. The statistics on hours of work relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey week. For persons with more than one job, these figures refer to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week.

Full-Time and Part-Time Workers. Full-time workers are persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, and those who worked 1 to 34 hours but usually work full time. Part-time workers are persons who worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week and usually work only 1 to 34 hours. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full- or part-time.

Sums of Distribution. Sums of individual items--whether absolute numbers or percentages--may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimating Procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of civilian noninstitutional population by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

Tables 1 and 2 show approximations of the standard errors of the data in this survey. They should be interpreted as indicators of the order of magnitude of the standard error rather than a precise standard error for any specific item.

The following examples illustrate their use. Table A shows that 3,937,000 men 16 to 24 years old enrolled in school were in the labor force in October 1978. The same table shows that the population of this age-sex group, both enrolled and not enrolled, was 17,582,000. Table 1 shows the standard error on the estimate for this age-sex group to be approximately 78,900. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the differences between the sample estimate and a complete census count would be less than 78,900. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the differences would be less than 157,800.

These 3,937,000 men represented 49.5 percent of all 16 to 24 year old men enrolled in school. Table 2 shows the standard error of 49.5 percent with a base of 7,948,000 to be about 0.8 percent. Consequently, the chances are 2 out of 3 that a complete census count would have disclosed the figure to be between 48.7 and 50.3 percent, and 19 out of 20 that the figure would have been between 47.9 and 51.1 percent.

The reliability of an estimated percentage that is based on sample data for both numerator and denominator depends upon the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerators of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater).

1/ For a more complete description of the methodology, see Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics derived from the Current Population Survey (BLS Report No. 463).

Table 1. Standard errors for estimated numbers of persons

Total or white population

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group								
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
10-----	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
20-----	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
30-----	6.8	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
40-----	7.2	8.5	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
50-----	7.4	9.3	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
75-----	6.4	10.7	11.8	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
100-----	-	11.4	13.2	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7
200-----	-	9.3	16.1	18.6	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8
300-----	-	-	16.1	21.3	23.9	24.7	25.1	25.4	25.4
400-----	-	-	13.2	22.8	27.0	28.3	28.9	29.2	29.3
500-----	-	-	-	23.3	29.5	31.2	32.1	32.6	32.8
750-----	-	-	-	20.2	33.8	37.3	38.8	39.7	40.0
1,000-----	-	-	-	-	36.1	41.7	44.2	45.6	46.1
2,000-----	-	-	-	-	29.5	51.0	58.9	63.2	64.5
3,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	51.0	67.5	75.7	78.2
4,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	41.7	72.2	85.4	89.4
5,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.7	93.2	98.8
7,500-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.9	106.7	117.6
10,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.1	131.8
20,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.2	161.4
30,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161.4
40,000-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.8

- Represents zero.

NOTE: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23.

(Table 1. continued)

Black

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group						
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
10	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
20	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
30	7.3	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
40	7.8	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.1
50	8.0	10.1	10.7	10.0	11.2	11.3	11.3
75	6.9	11.6	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.8	13.8
100	-	12.4	14.3	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.9
200	-	10.1	17.5	20.2	21.7	22.2	22.4
300	-	-	17.5	23.2	26.0	26.9	27.3
400	-	-	14.3	24.8	29.3	30.7	31.4
500	-	-	-	25.3	32.0	34.0	34.9
750	-	-	-	21.9	36.7	40.4	42.2
1,000	-	-	-	-	39.2	45.3	48.0
2,000	-	-	-	-	32.0	55.4	64.0
3,000	-	-	-	-	-	55.4	73.6
4,000	-	-	-	-	-	45.3	78.4
5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.0

- Represents zero.

NOTE: To estimate the standard errors for the period 1956 to 1966, multiply these standard errors by 1.23.

Hispanic Origin

(68 chances out of 100. Numbers in thousands)

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age group				
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500
10	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2
20	7.8	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7
30	9.0	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.7
40	9.6	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.3
50	9.8	12.4	13.2	13.5	13.7
75	8.5	14.2	15.7	16.3	16.7
100	-	15.2	17.6	18.6	19.2
200	-	12.4	21.5	24.8	26.6
300	-	-	21.5	28.4	31.9
400	-	-	17.6	30.4	36.0
500	-	-	-	31.0	39.2
750	-	-	-	26.9	45.0
1,000	-	-	-	-	39.3
2,000	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2. Standard errors of estimated percentages

Total or white population

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)									
	75	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
1 or 99	1.7	1.5	.9	.6	.5	.3	.2	.1	.1	.8
2 or 98	2.3	2.0	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2	.13	.9
5 or 95	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	.6	.4	.3	.2	.14
10 or 90	5.0	4.3	2.8	1.9	1.4	.9	.6	.4	.3	.2
15 or 85	5.9	5.1	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
20 or 80	6.6	5.7	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	.8	.6	.4	.3
25 or 75	7.2	6.2	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.2	.9	.6	.4	.3
35 or 65	7.9	6.8	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	.7	.4	.3
50	8.3	7.2	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7	.5	.3

Black

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)									
	50	75	100	150	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
1 or 99	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
2 or 98	3.3	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
5 or 95	5.2	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	.7	.5	.4
10 or 90	7.1	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.5
15 or 85	8.5	6.9	6.0	4.9	3.8	2.6	1.9	1.2	.8	.6
20 or 80	9.6	7.7	6.7	5.5	4.3	2.9	2.1	1.3	.9	.7
25 or 75	10.2	8.4	7.2	5.9	4.6	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	.7
35 or 65	11.2	9.2	7.9	6.5	5.1	3.5	2.5	1.5	1.1	.8
50	11.8	9.6	8.4	6.8	5.3	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	.8

Hispanic Origin

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (thousands)					
	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
1 or 99	2.7	1.9	1.2	.9	.6	.4
2 or 98	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.2	.9	.5
5 or 95	6.0	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	.9
10 or 90	8.3	5.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.2
15 or 85	9.2	6.5	4.1	3.2	2.1	1.3
20 or 80	10.2	7.2	4.6	3.5	2.3	1.4
25 or 75	12.0	8.5	5.4	3.8	2.7	1.7
35 or 65	13.3	9.4	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.9
50	13.9	9.8	6.2	4.4	3.1	2.0

Table A. Employment status: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by fall school enrollment status, sex, and age, October 1978

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL					NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL				
		LABOR FORCE					LABOR FORCE			
	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	17,978	9,582	53.0	8,583	1,000	10.5	51,233	41,202	80.4	38,324	2,878	7.0
16 TO 24 YEARS	15,329	7,675	48.8	6,539	936	12.5	20,602	16,803	81.6	15,115	1,688	10.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	11,084	5,066	45.7	4,289	775	15.3	5,353	4,200	78.5	3,545	653	15.5
16 AND 17 YEARS	7,389	3,326	45.0	2,782	543	16.3	900	586	65.1	419	166	28.3
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,696	1,740	47.0	1,507	232	13.3	4,453	3,614	81.2	3,126	487	13.5
20 TO 24 YEARS	4,245	2,409	56.7	2,250	161	6.7	15,249	12,603	82.6	11,570	1,032	8.2
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,387	1,193	50.0	1,097	97	8.1	5,705	4,660	81.7	4,229	430	9.2
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,858	1,216	65.4	1,153	64	5.3	9,544	7,943	83.2	7,341	602	7.6
25 TO 34 YEARS	2,649	2,047	77.3	1,984	64	3.1	30,631	24,399	79.7	23,209	1,191	4.9
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,649	1,285	77.9	1,244	41	3.2	15,940	12,848	80.6	12,142	707	5.5
30 TO 34 YEARS	1,000	762	76.2	740	23	3.0	14,691	11,551	78.6	11,067	484	4.2
Men												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	9,376	5,099	54.4	4,566	533	10.5	24,369	23,223	95.3	21,861	1,359	5.9
16 TO 24 YEARS	7,948	3,937	49.5	3,481	506	12.9	9,634	8,973	93.1	8,147	823	9.2
16 TO 19 YEARS	5,658	2,670	47.2	2,245	425	15.9	2,514	2,228	88.6	1,912	315	14.1
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,756	1,751	46.6	1,454	297	17.0	441	316	71.7	220	96	30.4
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,902	919	48.3	791	128	13.9	2,073	1,912	92.2	1,692	219	11.5
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,290	1,267	55.3	1,186	81	6.4	7,120	6,745	94.7	6,235	508	7.5
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,238	590	47.7	545	45	7.6	2,673	2,489	93.1	2,273	215	8.6
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,052	677	64.4	641	36	5.3	4,447	4,256	95.7	3,962	293	6.9
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,428	1,162	81.4	1,135	27	2.3	14,735	14,250	96.7	13,714	536	3.8
25 TO 29 YEARS	931	740	79.5	721	19	2.6	7,608	7,366	96.8	7,026	340	4.6
30 TO 34 YEARS	497	422	84.9	414	8	1.9	7,127	6,884	96.6	6,688	196	2.8
Women												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	8,601	4,482	51.4	3,955	467	10.6	26,863	17,980	66.9	16,463	1,517	8.4
16 TO 24 YEARS	7,381	3,538	47.9	3,106	430	12.2	10,968	7,830	71.4	6,968	862	11.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	5,426	2,396	44.2	2,044	350	14.6	2,839	1,972	69.5	1,674	339	17.2
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,628	1,575	43.4	1,328	246	15.6	459	270	58.8	199	71	26.3
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,798	821	45.7	716	104	12.7	2,380	1,702	71.5	1,475	269	15.7
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,955	1,142	58.4	1,062	80	7.0	8,129	5,858	72.1	5,294	523	8.9
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,149	603	52.5	551	52	8.6	3,032	2,171	71.6	1,957	214	9.9
22 TO 24 YEARS	806	539	66.9	511	28	5.2	5,097	3,687	72.3	3,377	309	8.4
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,222	884	72.3	847	36	4.1	15,895	10,150	63.9	9,495	654	6.5
25 TO 29 YEARS	718	545	75.9	523	21	3.9	8,332	5,482	65.8	5,115	366	6.7
30 TO 34 YEARS	504	339	67.3	324	15	4.4	7,563	4,668	61.7	4,380	289	6.2

Table B. Employment Status: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by fall school enrollment status, race, sex, and age, October 1978

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL					NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL				
	POPULATION	LABOR FORCE		UNEMPLOYED		POPULATION	LABOR FORCE		UNEMPLOYED	
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
WHITE												
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	15,191	8,480	55.8	7,719	760	9.0	44,375	35,904	80.9	33,789	2,114	5.9
16 TO 24 YEARS	12,920	6,707	51.9	5,990	716	10.7	17,703	14,676	82.9	13,457	1,219	8.3
16 TO 19 YEARS	9,296	4,576	49.2	3,970	606	13.2	4,610	3,729	80.9	3,231	498	13.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	6,182	3,020	49.0	2,592	436	14.4	791	541	68.4	395	145	26.8
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,114	1,548	49.7	1,378	168	10.9	3,819	3,188	83.5	2,836	353	11.1
20 TO 24 YEARS	3,624	2,131	58.8	2,020	112	5.3	13,093	10,947	83.6	10,226	721	6.6
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,051	1,074	52.4	1,004	70	6.5	4,872	4,031	82.7	3,749	282	7.0
22 TO 24 YEARS	1,573	1,057	67.2	1,016	42	4.0	8,221	6,916	84.1	6,477	439	6.3
25 TO 34 YEARS	2,271	1,773	78.1	1,729	45	2.5	26,672	21,228	79.6	20,332	895	4.2
25 TO 29 YEARS	1,425	1,128	79.2	1,101	27	2.4	13,308	11,169	80.9	10,644	525	4.7
30 TO 34 YEARS	846	645	76.2	628	17	2.6	12,864	10,059	78.2	9,688	370	3.7
Men												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	8,005	4,602	57.5	4,179	424	9.2	21,362	20,515	96.0	19,498	1,020	5.0
16 TO 24 YEARS	6,756	3,576	52.9	3,173	403	11.3	8,360	7,875	94.2	7,266	608	7.7
16 TO 19 YEARS	4,756	2,423	50.9	2,080	342	14.1	2,193	1,979	90.2	1,733	246	12.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,149	1,598	50.7	1,353	244	15.3	395	290	73.4	206	84	29.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,607	825	51.3	727	98	11.9	1,798	1,689	93.9	1,527	162	9.6
20 TO 24 YEARS	2,000	1,153	57.7	1,093	61	5.3	6,167	5,896	95.6	5,535	362	6.1
20 AND 21 YEARS	1,080	540	50.0	502	38	7.0	2,298	2,170	94.4	2,029	142	6.5
22 TO 24 YEARS	920	613	66.6	591	23	3.8	3,869	3,726	96.3	3,506	220	5.9
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,249	1,026	82.1	1,006	21	2.0	13,002	12,640	97.2	12,230	412	3.3
25 TO 29 YEARS	817	657	80.4	643	14	2.1	6,686	6,515	97.4	6,261	255	3.9
30 TO 34 YEARS	432	369	85.4	363	7	1.9	6,316	6,125	97.0	5,969	157	2.6
Women												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	7,185	3,877	54.0	3,540	339	8.7	23,014	15,390	66.9	14,294	1,095	7.1
16 TO 24 YEARS	6,163	3,130	50.8	2,817	316	10.1	9,344	6,802	72.8	6,190	611	9.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	4,539	2,152	47.4	1,891	262	12.2	2,418	1,751	72.4	1,499	252	14.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,032	1,430	47.2	1,240	191	13.4	397	251	63.2	190	61	24.3
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,507	722	47.9	651	71	9.8	2,021	1,500	74.2	1,309	191	12.7
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,624	978	60.2	926	54	5.5	6,926	5,051	72.9	4,691	359	7.1
20 AND 21 YEARS	971	534	55.0	501	34	6.4	2,574	1,861	72.3	1,721	140	7.5
22 TO 24 YEARS	653	444	68.0	425	20	4.5	4,352	3,190	73.3	2,970	219	6.9
25 TO 34 YEARS	1,022	747	73.1	723	23	3.1	13,670	8,588	62.8	8,104	484	5.6
25 TO 29 YEARS	607	472	77.8	458	13	2.8	7,123	4,653	65.3	4,383	270	5.8
30 TO 34 YEARS	415	275	66.3	265	10	3.6	6,547	3,935	60.1	3,721	214	5.4
BLACK												
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	2,324	831	35.8	623	207	24.9	5,885	4,558	77.5	3,854	704	15.4
16 TO 24 YEARS	2,029	600	29.6	411	188	31.3	2,599	1,895	34.4	1,459	436	23.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,558	408	26.2	256	151	37.0	677	425	62.8	283	142	33.4
16 AND 17 YEARS	1,066	250	23.5	155	95	38.0	103	41	39.8	22	19	1/
18 AND 19 YEARS	492	158	32.1	101	56	35.4	574	384	66.9	261	123	32.0
20 TO 24 YEARS	466	192	41.2	155	37	19.3	1,922	1,470	76.5	1,176	294	20.0
20 AND 21 YEARS	261	84	32.2	67	17	20.2	758	575	75.9	436	140	24.3
22 TO 24 YEARS	205	108	52.7	88	20	18.5	1,164	895	76.9	740	154	17.2
25 TO 34 YEARS	300	231	77.0	212	19	8.2	3,286	2,663	81.0	2,395	268	10.1
25 TO 29 YEARS	171	130	76.0	117	13	10.0	1,788	1,430	80.0	1,264	165	11.5
30 TO 34 YEARS	129	101	78.3	95	6	5.9	1,498	1,233	82.3	1,131	103	8.4
Men												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	1,132	400	35.3	305	95	23.8	2,590	2,316	89.4	2,008	312	13.5
16 TO 24 YEARS	993	288	29.0	199	88	30.6	1,144	978	85.5	780	200	20.4
16 TO 19 YEARS	789	211	26.7	138	72	34.1	286	217	75.9	158	59	27.2
16 AND 17 YEARS	540	130	24.1	84	45	34.6	42	22	1/	12	1/	1/
18 AND 19 YEARS	249	81	32.5	54	27	33.3	244	195	79.9	146	56	25.6
20 TO 24 YEARS	204	77	37.7	61	16	20.8	858	761	88.7	622	141	18.5
20 AND 21 YEARS	135	33	28.7	30	3	1/	343	291	84.8	221	71	24.4
22 TO 24 YEARS	69	44	49.4	31	13	99.1	515	470	91.3	401	70	14.9
25 TO 34 YEARS	139	112	80.6	106	7	6.2	1,446	1,338	92.5	1,228	112	8.4
25 TO 29 YEARS	83	65	78.3	60	5	1/	785	720	91.7	642	79	11.0
30 TO 34 YEARS	56	47	1/	46	2	1/	661	618	93.5	586	33	5.3
Women												
TOTAL, 16 TO 34 YEARS	1,191	432	36.3	319	114	26.4	3,294	2,241	68.0	1,847	394	17.6
16 TO 24 YEARS	1,036	313	30.4	213	101	32.3	1,454	917	63.1	680	236	25.7
16 TO 19 YEARS	769	198	25.7	119	80	40.4	390	208	53.3	124	83	39.9
16 AND 17 YEARS	526	121	23.0	71	50	41.3	61	19	1/	9	9	1/
18 AND 19 YEARS	243	77	31.7	48	30	39.0	329	189	57.4	115	74	39.2
20 TO 24 YEARS	261	115	44.1	94	21	18.3	1,064	709	66.6	556	153	21.6
20 AND 21 YEARS	145	51	35.2	37	14	1/	415	284	68.4	215	69	24.3
22 TO 24 YEARS	116	64	55.2	57	7	1/	649	425	65.5	341	84	19.8
25 TO 34 YEARS	161	119	73.9	106	13	10.9	1,840	1,324	72.0	1,167	158	11.9
25 TO 29 YEARS	88	65	73.9	57	8	1/	1,003	709	70.7	623	87	12.3
30 TO 34 YEARS	73	54	1/	49	5	1/	837	615	73.5	544	71	11.5

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table C. Employment status by type of school: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by school enrollment status, sex, and age, and by type of industry employment and full— or part-time status, October 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

Item	Population	Labor force										
		Total		Employed				Percent distribution of nonagricultural employment by full- or part-time status			Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent distribution by type of industry			Total	Full-time 1/	Part-time 1/	Number	Percent of labor force
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural					
MEN												
Enrolled in school,												
16 to 34 years old	376	5,100	54.4	4,566	100.0	4.7	95.3	100.0	39.3	60.7	534	10.5
Secondary or high school	4,252	2,038	47.9	1,687	100.0	9.8	90.2	100.0	12.0	88.0	352	17.3
16 and 17 years	3,650	1,707	46.8	1,416	100.0	10.4	89.6	100.0	7.8	92.2	291	17.0
16 and 15 years	510	273	53.5	217	100.0	8.8	91.2	100.0	22.2	77.8	56	20.1
20 to 24 years	92	59	64.1	52	3/	-	-	3/	-	-	5	3/
College, full-time 2/	3,698	1,695	45.8	1,547	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	24.2	75.8	148	8.7
16 to 19 years	1,358	566	41.7	493	100.0	4.1	95.9	100.0	10.8	89.2	72	12.7
20 to 24 years	1,753	815	45.5	754	100.0	1.6	98.4	100.0	22.1	77.9	61	7.5
20 and 21 years	1,048	426	40.6	395	100.0	2.0	98.0	100.0	16.5	83.5	31	7.3
22 to 24 years	705	389	52.2	359	100.0	1.1	98.9	100.0	28.2	71.8	30	7.7
25 to 34 years	568	315	57.5	299	100.0	1.0	99.0	100.0	50.7	49.3	16	5.1
College, part-time	1,426	1,367	95.9	1,333	100.0	1.1	98.9	100.0	68.2	31.8	34	2.5
16 to 19 years	141	126	89.4	118	100.0	1.7	98.3	100.0	58.6	41.4	8	6.3
20 to 24 years	428	410	95.6	394	100.0	1.8	98.2	100.0	84.2	15.8	16	3.9
20 and 21 years	154	140	90.9	130	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	76.9	23.1	10	7.1
22 to 24 years	284	270	95.1	268	100.0	2.7	97.3	100.0	87.9	12.1	2	2.2
25 to 34 years	848	831	98.0	822	100.0	0.7	99.3	100.0	94.4	5.6	10	1.2
WOMEN												
Enrolled in school,												
16 to 34 years old	8,861	4,422	51.4	3,955	100.0	1.5	98.5	100.0	30.0	70.0	467	10.6
Secondary or high school	3,669	1,699	46.7	1,418	100.0	2.3	97.7	100.0	7.3	92.7	280	16.5
16 and 17 years	3,461	1,514	43.7	1,280	100.0	2.5	97.5	100.0	4.3	95.7	234	15.5
18 and 19 years	231	120	51.2	85	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	16.5	83.5	34	28.3
20 to 24 years	117	65	47.4	51	3/	-	-	3/	-	-	12	3/
College, full-time 2/	3,280	1,490	45.4	1,353	100.0	1.5	98.5	100.0	13.2	86.8	138	9.3
16 to 19 years	1,512	624	41.3	552	100.0	2.2	97.8	100.0	7.4	92.6	72	11.5
20 to 24 years	1,380	667	48.3	614	100.0	1.1	98.9	100.0	12.5	87.5	55	8.2
20 and 21 years	908	419	46.1	378	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	8.8	91.2	42	10.0
22 to 24 years	472	248	52.5	236	100.0	1.7	98.3	100.0	18.5	81.5	13	5.2
25 to 34 years	387	199	51.4	187	100.0	0.5	99.5	100.0	32.3	67.7	11	5.5
College, part-time	1,433	1,233	86.0	1,183	100.0	0.3	99.7	100.0	75.8	24.2	49	4.0
16 to 19 years	162	138	85.2	127	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	50.8	49.2	12	8.7
20 to 24 years	485	432	89.1	415	100.0	0.5	99.5	100.0	71.9	28.1	18	4.2
20 and 21 years	188	163	86.7	155	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	68.4	31.6	8	4.9
22 to 24 years	297	269	90.6	260	100.0	0.8	99.2	100.0	74.0	26.0	10	3.7
25 to 34 years	786	663	84.4	641	100.0	0.2	99.8	100.0	83.4	16.6	20	3.0

[1] Full-time workers are persons who, during the survey week, worked 35 hours or more and those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours. Part-time workers are persons who usually work 1 to 34 hours and worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

[2] Students attending 12 hours or more of college classes during the average school week were classified as full-time student.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table D. Employment status by race and type of school: Civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 34 years old, by race, sex, and age, October 1978

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	WHITE						BLACK					
		LABOR FORCE						LABOR FORCE				
	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	POPULATION	TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
MEN												
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD	4,906	4,602	57.5	4,179	423	9.2	1,131	399	35.3	304	95	23.8
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	3,498	1,836	52.5	1,551	285	15.5	679	175	25.8	117	58	33.1
16 AND 17 YEARS	3,060	1,559	50.9	1,316	242	15.5	527	124	23.5	82	42	33.9
18 AND 19 YEARS	368	227	61.7	187	41	18.1	135	45	33.3	31	14	1/
20 TO 24 YEARS	44	34	1/	34	-	-	14	5	1/	4	2	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	27	16	1/	14	1	1/	4	-	-	-	-	-
COLLEGE, FULL-TIME 2/	3,213	1,518	47.2	1,409	108	7.1	383	128	37.3	95	33	25.8
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,193	515	43.2	462	51	9.9	122	38	31.1	22	16	1/
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,583	736	47.4	691	44	6.0	163	52	31.9	39	13	1/
20 AND 21 YEARS	922	399	43.3	370	28	7.0	91	18	19.8	18	-	-
22 TO 24 YEARS	661	337	51.4	321	16	4.7	72	34	1/	21	13	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	466	268	57.5	255	12	4.5	58	38	1/	35	4	1/
COLLEGE, PART-TIME	1,295	1,248	96.4	1,218	30	2.4	108	96	88.9	92	4	4.2
16 TO 19 YEARS	136	123	90.4	115	8	6.5	5	3	1/	3	-	-
20 TO 24 YEARS	403	383	95.0	368	15	3.9	27	21	1/	20	1	1/
20 AND 21 YEARS	136	124	92.5	115	9	7.3	15	12	1/	11	1	1/
22 TO 24 YEARS	269	259	96.3	253	6	2.3	12	9	1/	9	-	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	757	743	98.2	735	7	0.9	76	74	97.4	71	3	1/
WOMEN												
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 34 YEARS OLD	7,184	3,878	54.0	3,540	338	8.7	1,192	432	36.2	319	113	26.2
ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL	3,180	1,512	47.5	1,301	212	14.0	623	157	25.2	96	61	38.9
16 AND 17 YEARS	2,895	1,377	47.6	1,195	182	13.2	501	113	22.6	68	45	39.8
18 AND 19 YEARS	193	93	48.2	72	21	22.6	87	23	26.4	11	12	1/
20 TO 24 YEARS	56	28	1/	21	6	1/	27	13	1/	11	2	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	37	15	1/	12	2	1/	8	8	1/	6	2	1/
COLLEGE, FULL-TIME 2/	2,760	1,289	46.7	1,195	94	7.3	409	140	34.2	104	35	25.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	1,312	560	42.7	508	51	9.1	164	50	30.5	32	18	1/
20 TO 24 YEARS	1,139	566	49.7	533	33	5.8	190	66	34.7	50	15	1/
20 AND 21 YEARS	775	378	48.8	353	25	6.6	112	30	26.8	19	11	1/
22 TO 24 YEARS	364	188	51.6	180	8	4.3	78	36	46.1	31	4	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	310	164	52.9	154	10	6.1	55	24	1/	22	2	1/
COLLEGE, PART-TIME	1,296	1,076	86.5	1,043	32	3.0	159	135	84.9	118	17	12.6
16 TO 19 YEARS	140	123	87.9	114	9	7.3	18	12	1/	9	3	1/
20 TO 24 YEARS	429	385	89.7	371	14	3.6	44	36	1/	32	4	1/
20 AND 21 YEARS	162	141	87.0	134	7	5.0	20	17	1/	16	1	1/
22 TO 24 YEARS	267	244	91.4	237	7	2.9	24	19	1/	16	3	1/
25 TO 34 YEARS	675	568	84.1	558	11	1.9	98	88	89.8	78	10	11.4

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[2] Students attending 12 hours or more of college classes during the average school week were classified as full-time students.

Table E. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts, by year of graduation or last attended school, sex, marital status, and race, October 1978

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
1977							
TOTAL	1,655	1,400	84.6	1,247	153	10.9	255
MEN	753	709	94.2	647	62	8.7	44
WOMEN	902	691	76.6	600	91	13.2	211
SINGLE	625	515	82.4	454	61	11.8	110
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS 1/	276	177	63.7	146	31	17.5	101
WHITE	1,455	1,252	86.0	1,138	114	9.1	203
BLACK	179	132	73.7	94	38	28.8	47
1978							
TOTAL	1,577	1,359	86.2	1,167	192	14.1	218
MEN	727	667	91.7	593	74	11.1	60
WOMEN	850	692	81.4	574	118	17.1	158
SINGLE	708	600	84.7	500	100	16.7	108
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS 1/	142	91	64.1	73	18	19.8	51
WHITE	1,369	1,202	87.8	1,076	126	10.5	167
BLACK	185	141	76.2	85	56	39.7	45
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
1977							
TOTAL	730	512	70.1	373	139	27.1	218
MEN	384	324	84.8	242	82	25.3	58
WOMEN	348	188	54.0	131	57	30.3	160
SINGLE	185	114	61.6	74	40	35.1	71
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS 1/	163	75	46.0	58	17	22.7	88
WHITE	559	418	74.8	311	107	25.6	140
BLACK	158	85	53.8	57	28	32.9	74
1978							
TOTAL	447	304	68.0	229	75	24.7	143
MEN	270	204	75.6	161	43	21.1	66
WOMEN	177	100	56.5	68	32	32.0	77
SINGLE	134	80	59.7	53	27	33.8	54
MARRIED AND OTHER MARITAL STATUS 1/	43	20	2/	15	5	2/	23
WHITE	369	258	70.9	193	65	25.2	107
BLACK	76	43	56.6	32	11	2/	34

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table r. Major occupation group: Employed persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR ---		DROPOUTS WHO LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1977 OR 1976		
	TOTAL 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 AND 19 YEARS	20 TO 24 YEARS	1977	1978	TOTAL	1977	1976
MEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,432	1,454	791	1,186	647	593	403	242	161
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	28.8	14.2	26.8	47.9	12.8	15.7	10.0	8.8	11.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	9.3	1.2	3.8	22.8	1.9	1.7	0.5	-	1.2
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2.0	0.2	2.0	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.4	2.5
SALES WORKERS	7.3	7.1	4.7	8.1	3.9	5.9	1.0	1.3	0.6
CLERICAL WORKERS	10.2	5.8	16.3	12.9	3.9	6.1	7.2	7.1	7.4
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	39.2	43.5	41.7	32.7	75.3	68.3	71.9	74.6	66.7
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	8.0	5.4	7.5	11.7	23.0	16.2	18.4	16.3	21.6
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	9.7	9.8	12.0	7.8	24.6	24.1	23.6	24.2	22.8
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	3.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	6.8	5.2	6.5	7.1	5.6
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	17.6	24.8	18.6	8.1	20.9	22.8	22.9	27.1	16.7
SERVICE WORKERS	27.0	33.7	27.6	18.6	8.2	11.1	11.7	10.4	13.6
FARM WORKERS	5.1	8.7	4.0	1.4	3.7	4.9	7.0	6.3	8.0
WOMEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,107	1,328	716	1,062	600	574	199	131	68
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1/
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	55.6	40.7	58.4	72.7	58.2	55.2	28.3	32.1	1/
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	8.5	0.8	5.7	20.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	0.8	1/
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1.2	0.3	1.3	2.2	3.2	3.3	1.0	1.5	1/
SALES WORKERS	11.8	12.4	13.7	10.0	7.7	8.5	5.6	6.9	1/
CLERICAL WORKERS	34.2	27.3	37.7	40.5	47.7	42.0	19.7	22.9	1/
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	6.7	7.2	7.7	5.6	19.3	17.6	23.7	22.9	1/
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	-	1/
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.0	12.8	11.3	19.7	20.6	1/
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.0	-	1/
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	2.2	2.8	2.5	1.5	4.5	4.7	2.0	2.3	1/
SERVICE WORKERS	36.5	49.8	33.7	21.8	21.5	26.8	47.5	44.3	1/
FARM WORKERS	1.1	2.3	0.3	-	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1/

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table G. Major industry group and class of worker: Employed persons enrolled in school by age, high school graduates not enrolled in college and school dropouts by year last attended school, and by sex, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	ENROLLED IN SCHOOL				HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OF---		DROPOUTS WHO LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1977 OR 1978		
	TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 AND 19 YEARS	20 TO 24 YEARS	1977	1978	TOTAL	1977	1978
MEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,432	1,454	791	1,186	647	593	403	242	161
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE	6.0	10.2	4.9	1.6	4.5	6.6	8.7	8.3	9.3
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	4.0	7.0	3.5	0.7	2.5	4.6	7.4	7.5	7.4
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	2.0	3.2	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	93.9	89.6	95.1	98.4	95.5	93.4	91.3	91.7	90.7
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	91.7	87.5	93.6	95.6	93.7	91.9	90.6	90.9	90.7
MINING	0.3	-	0.9	0.3	3.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2
CONSTRUCTION	3.8	2.9	3.8	5.0	14.1	12.3	16.4	16.6	16.0
MANUFACTURING	9.9	5.9	9.9	14.9	30.3	28.7	28.3	34.0	19.8
DURABLE GOODS	5.9	2.5	6.6	9.8	24.0	18.2	16.9	22.4	8.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.0	3.5	3.3	5.1	6.3	10.5	11.4	11.6	11.1
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.5	1.4	2.9	3.5	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.1	5.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	43.6	55.7	46.1	27.2	28.7	32.9	25.1	21.2	30.9
SERVICE AND FINANCE	29.5	20.4	29.3	40.8	12.1	11.8	14.9	13.3	17.3
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2.0	3.6	1.1	0.6	-	-	0.2	0.4	-
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	9.7	2.5	11.9	17.1	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE AND OTHER SERVICES	17.8	14.3	16.4	23.1	12.1	11.8	14.6	12.9	17.3
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.0	1.1	0.6	4.0	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	-
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.9	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.8	-
WOMEN									
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,107	1,328	716	1,062	600	574	201	133	68
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1/
AGRICULTURE	1.7	2.6	1.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	1/
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	1.3	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	-	-	1/
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1/
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	98.3	97.4	98.6	99.2	98.5	99.3	99.5	99.2	1/
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	97.0	96.5	97.6	97.4	97.8	98.0	96.5	96.7	1/
MINING	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.5	0.8	1/
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	-	1/
MANUFACTURING	4.9	3.7	5.0	6.2	18.8	16.2	19.4	20.3	1/
DURABLE GOODS	2.5	1.5	3.2	3.4	8.5	7.3	11.4	9.0	1/
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.8	10.3	8.9	8.0	11.3	1/
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	14.4	1.2	0.8	2.1	3.0	1.9	2.5	1.5	1/
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	43.1	56.3	43.9	25.9	33.8	41.6	42.8	40.6	1/
SERVICE AND FINANCE	45.1	34.0	45.3	58.9	37.7	35.4	28.9	30.8	1/
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	5.9	11.1	2.5	1.6	1.0	1.7	8.5	10.5	1/
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	15.4	5.3	17.7	26.6	-	-	-	-	1/
FINANCE AND OTHER SERVICES	23.8	17.5	25.1	30.9	36.7	33.6	20.4	20.3	1/
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1.7	1.0	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.5	0.8	1/
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.8	0.7	0.7	3.0	4.5	1/

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table H. Occupation, industry and class of worker: Employed persons enrolled in school, by sex, age, and race, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	MEN						WOMEN					
	TOTAL		16 TO 19 YEARS		20 TO 24 YEARS		TOTAL		16 TO 19 YEARS		20 TO 24 YEARS	
	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
OCCUPATION GROUP												
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	3,173	200	2,081	138	1,093	62	2,616	214	1,890	122	726	94
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	28.5	28.4	18.5	19.0	47.5	1/	54.9	61.8	46.8	50.4	71.5	74.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	9.3	6.5	2.3	-	22.7	1/	8.6	3.3	2.3	4.1	21.5	2.1
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	2.1	-	0.9	-	4.3	1/	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.7	2.2	2.1
SALES WORKERS	7.2	7.0	6.8	5.1	8.0	1/	12.5	3.8	13.5	3.3	10.4	4.2
CLERICAL WORKERS	9.8	14.9	8.5	13.9	12.5	1/	32.7	53.3	30.4	41.3	37.5	66.3
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	[illegible] 9	29.4	43.7	32.1	32.7	1/	6.8	7.5	7.4	9.1	5.7	7.4
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	[illegible] 3	3.0	6.4	1.5	12.4	1/	0.9	-	0.8	-	0.9	-
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	13.6	10.9	14.4	10.2	12.2	1/	3.6	5.7	3.8	7.4	3.3	5.3
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	17.8	15.4	22.9	20.4	8.1	1/	2.3	[illegible]	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.1
SERVICE WORKERS	26.5	38.8	30.7	44.5	18.4	1/	37.2	30.7	44.2	40.5	22.9	17.9
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	0.7	-	0.8	-	0.4	1/	6.3	1.4	8.5	2.5	1.8	-
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	25.8	38.8	29.9	44.5	18.0	1/	30.9	29.2	35.7	38.0	21.1	17.9
FARM WORKERS	5.2	3.5	7.1	4.4	1.6	1/	1.2	-	1.7	-	-	-
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER												
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGRICULTURE	6.1	4.0	8.6	6.5	1.7	1/	1.9	-	2.4	-	1.0	-
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	93.9	96.0	91.5	93.5	98.2	1/	98.1	100.0	97.6	100.0	99.0	100.0
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS	97.5	100.0	97.7	100.0	97.3	1/	98.6	100.0	99.0	100.0	98.0	100.0
MINING	0.3	-	0.4	-	0.3	1/	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-
CONSTRUCTION	4.3	1.0	3.7	0.8	5.5	1/	0.8	-	0.5	-	1.3	-
MANUFACTURING	10.9	7.3	8.2	5.4	15.6	1/	5.1	4.2	4.4	1.7	6.4	6.4
DURABLE GOODS	6.5	3.6	4.4	2.3	10.3	1/	2.6	3.3	2.3	-	3.2	6.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	4.3	3.6	3.8	3.1	5.3	1/	2.5	0.9	2.1	1.7	3.3	-
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.8	1.0	2.2	0.8	3.6	1/	1.2	3.8	1.0	2.6	2.0	4.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	46.6	43.8	57.3	54.3	27.9	1/	45.0	32.4	54.1	38.5	36.7	25.3
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	30.7	39.6	24.9	34.9	40.7	1/	44.9	56.3	38.1	51.3	58.6	63.8
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2.2	0.5	3.1	1.6	0.7	1/	6.4	1.4	8.7	2.6	1.5	-
EDUCATION SERVICES	9.8	14.1	5.9	10.9	16.9	1/	15.0	18.8	9.3	17.1	26.3	20.2
OTHER SERVICES AND FINANCE	18.6	24.5	16.0	22.5	23.3	1/	23.4	36.2	20.0	31.6	30.3	43.6
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1.8	7.3	0.8	3.9	3.6	1/	1.6	3.3	1.0	6.0	2.8	-
SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	2.5	-	2.4	-	2.9	1/	1.4	-	1.0	-	2.0	-

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table I. Employment status of persons not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and sex, October 1978

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
BOTH SEXES							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	20,603	16,803	81.6	15,118	1,685	10.0	3,800
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	5,113	3,413	66.8	2,777	636	18.6	1,703
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	1,170	685	58.5	562	123	18.0	487
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	3,943	2,728	69.2	2,215	513	18.8	1,216
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	15,489	13,390	86.4	12,340	1,050	7.8	2,098
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	11,063	9,383	84.8	8,569	814	8.7	1,680
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	4,426	4,007	90.5	3,771	236	5.9	418
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	3,018	2,652	[illegible]	2,502	150	5.7	365
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,408	1,355	96.2	1,[illegible]	86	6.3	53
Men							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	9,634	8,972	93.1	8,148	824	9.2	662
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	2,572	2,225	86.5	1,851	374	16.8	348
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	610	466	76.4	380	86	18.5	145
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	1,962	1,759	89.7	1,471	288	16.4	203
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	7,062	6,746	95.5	6,296	450	6.7	314
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	5,118	4,884	95.4	4,539	345	7.1	233
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,944	1,862	95.8	1,757	105	5.6	81
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	1,331	1,268	95.3	1,203	65	5.1	62
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	613	594	96.9	554	40	6.7	19
Women							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	10,969	7,831	71.4	6,970	861	11.0	3,138
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	2,541	1,188	46.8	926	262	22.1	1,355
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	560	219	39.1	182	37	16.9	342
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	1,981	969	48.9	744	225	23.2	1,013
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	8,427	6,644	78.8	6,044	600	9.0	1,784
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	5,945	4,499	75.7	4,030	469	10.4	1,447
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	2,482	2,145	86.4	2,014	131	6.1	337
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	1,687	1,384	82.0	1,299	85	6.1	303
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	795	761	95.7	715	46	6.0	34

Table J. Employment status of persons not enrolled in school, by educational attainment and race, October 1978

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
WHITE							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	17,703	14,676	82.9	13,457	1,219	8.3	3,028
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	4,102	2,814	68.6	2,351	463	16.5	1,289
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	967	597	61.7	495	102	17.1	371
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	3,135	2,217	70.7	1,856	361	16.3	918
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	13,602	11,864	87.2	11,109	755	6.4	1,740
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	9,687	8,309	85.8	7,729	580	7.0	1,379
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	3,915	3,555	90.8	3,380	175	4.9	361
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	2,646	2,336	88.3	2,231	105	4.5	311
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	1,269	1,219	96.1	1,149	70	5.7	50
BLACK							
TOTAL, NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	2,598	1,894	72.9	1,457	437	23.1	703
SCHOOL DROPOUTS							
COMPLETED LESS THAN 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	933	558	59.8	392	166	29.7	379
COMPLETED 8 YEARS OF SCHOOL OR LESS	184	81	44.0	61	20	24.7	106
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL	749	477	63.7	331	146	30.6	273
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES							
GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL	1,662	1,339	80.6	1,066	273	20.4	326
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	1,251	980	78.3	765	215	21.9	271
COMPLETED 1 YEAR OF COLLEGE OR MORE	411	359	87.3	301	58	16.2	55
COMPLETED 1 TO 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE	317	266	83.9	222	44	16.5	53
COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE	94	93	98.9	79	14	15.1	2

Table K. Employment status of high school graduates not enrolled in school and dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by age, sex, and race, October 1978

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

ITEM	GRADUATES NOT ENROLLED IN COLLEGE						DROPOUTS					
	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED		CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYED	
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	NUMBER	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE
BOTH SEXES												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	15,489	13,393	86.5	12,342	1,051	7.8	5,114	3,411	66.7	2,777	634	18.6
16 AND 17 YEARS	175	149	85.1	130	19	12.8	726	437	60.2	290	147	33.6
18 AND 19 YEARS	3,092	2,670	86.4	2,365	305	11.4	1,361	944	69.4	762	182	19.3
20 AND 21 YEARS	4,414	3,812	86.4	3,512	300	7.9	1,291	848	65.7	719	129	15.2
22 TO 24 YEARS	7,808	6,760	86.6	6,334	426	6.3	1,736	1,182	68.1	1,006	176	14.9
WHITE	13,802	11,866	87.2	11,109	757	6.4	4,101	2,813	68.6	2,351	462	16.4
BLACK	1,664	1,338	80.4	1,066	272	20.3	937	558	59.6	392	166	29.7
Men												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	7,062	6,748	95.6	6,297	451	6.7	2,572	2,224	86.5	1,851	373	16.8
16 AND 17 YEARS	69	58	1/	51	7	1/	372	258	69.4	169	89	34.5
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,381	1,301	94.2	1,186	115	8.8	692	610	88.2	506	104	17.0
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,023	1,913	94.6	1,781	133	7.0	650	576	88.6	493	83	14.4
22 TO 24 YEARS	358	3,475	96.8	3,280	195	5.6	858	780	90.9	683	97	12.4
WHITE	6,297	6,059	96.2	5,726	333	5.5	2,062	1,817	88.1	1,542	275	15.1
BLACK	663	597	90.0	491	106	17.8	482	381	79.0	287	94	24.7
Women												
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	8,427	6,645	78.9	6,045	600	9.0	2,541	1,187	46.7	926	261	22.0
16 AND 17 YEARS	106	91	85.8	79	12	13.2	354	179	50.6	121	58	32.4
18 AND 19 YEARS	1,711	1,369	80.0	1,179	190	13.9	669	334	49.9	256	78	23.4
20 AND 21 YEARS	2,391	1,899	79.4	1,732	167	8.8	641	272	42.4	226	46	16.9
22 TO 24 YEARS	4,219	3,285	77.9	3,054	231	7.0	878	402	45.8	323	79	19.7
WHITE	7,305	5,807	79.5	5,383	424	7.3	2,039	996	48.8	809	187	18.8
BLACK	1,001	741	74.0	575	166	22.4	455	177	38.9	105	72	40.7

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table L. Duration of unemployment for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college and school dropouts, by age, sex, and race, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	TOTAL		DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT				
					15 WEEKS OR MORE		
	NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT	1 TO 4 WEEKS	5 TO 14 WEEKS	TOTAL	15 TO 26 WEEKS	27 WEEKS OR MORE
BOTH SEXES							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	937	100.0	54.9	36.3	8.8	6.1	2.7
16 TO 19 YEARS	776	100.0	57.3	34.5	8.0	5.7	2.3
20 TO 24 YEARS	161	100.0	42.9	44.7	12.4	8.1	4.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	1,051	100.0	50.9	31.7	17.5	10.5	7.0
DROPOUTS	635	100.0	52.6	30.8	16.6	8.0	8.6
Men							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	507	100.0	56.2	34.5	9.1	6.1	3.0
16 TO 19 YEARS	425	100.0	60.0	32.7	7.3	4.9	2.4
20 TO 24 YEARS	81	100.0	37.5	43.8	18.8	11.2	7.5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	451	100.0	50.8	29.3	20.0	12.0	8.0
DROPOUTS	374	100.0	48.4	33.5	18.1	8.2	9.8
Women							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	431	100.0	52.9	39.0	8.4	6.0	2.3
16 TO 19 YEARS	351	100.0	54.4	37.0	8.5	6.3	2.3
20 TO 24 YEARS	80	100.0	48.1	46.8	5.1	3.8	1.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	600	100.0	50.9	33.4	15.6	9.3	6.3
DROPOUTS	261	100.0	50.6	26.8	14.6	7.7	6.9
WHITE							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	718	100.0	56.5	36.4	7.2	5.4	1.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	756	100.0	54.3	31.1	14.6	10.5	4.1
DROPOUTS	462	100.0	56.6	29.1	14.3	7.6	6.7
BLACK							
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	188	100.0	40.3	44.6	15.1	9.7	5.4
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE	272	100.0	39.1	34.7	26.2	11.1	15.1
DROPOUTS	165	100.0	41.5	34.8	23.8	9.1	14.6

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table M. Major occupation group of unemployed persons enrolled in school by sex and age, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OLD)

ITEM	MEN			WOMEN		
	TOTAL 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS	TOTAL 16 TO 24 YEARS	16 AND 17 YEARS	18 TO 24 YEARS
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	507	297	209	431	247	184
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	12.2	6.4	19.8	29.2	17.4	45.7
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	4.9	0.7	11.1	2.1	0.4	4.3
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1.2	-	2.4	0.7	-	2.2
SALES WORKERS	1.8	1.3	2.4	5.3	3.3	8.2
CLERICAL WORKERS	4.3	4.4	3.9	21.1	13.8	31.0
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	35.3	29.9	49.8	7.4	4.1	12.5
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	8.1	4.4	13.0	0.7	0.8	1.1
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	11.2	6.7	17.9	5.3	1.6	10.3
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	16.0	13.8	18.8	1.4	1.6	1.1
SERVICE WORKERS	15.6	16.8	14.5	18.6	15.9	21.7
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.0	-
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	15.0	16.1	14.0	17.4	13.8	21.7
FARM WORKERS	2.6	3.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	-
NO PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE	34.5	43.3	15.0	43.6	61.4	20.1

Table N. Employment status of persons who graduated from college and persons who withdrew from college, by year last attended, level attended, sex, and race, October 1978

(THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 16 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE)

ITEM	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED NUMBER	UNEMPLOYED PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	
MEN							
TOTAL	2,341	2,239	95.6	2,107	132	5.9	102
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	613	594	96.9	554	40	6.7	19
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	1,728	1,645	95.2	1,553	92	5.6	83
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1977-78	594	556	93.6	518	38	6.8	38
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1 YEAR	242	223	92.1	210	13	5.8	19
COLLEGE 2 YEARS	224	213	95.1	201	12	5.6	11
COLLEGE 3 OR 4 YEARS	128	120	93.8	106	14	11.7	8
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1977-78	1,134	1,090	96.1	1,036	54	5.0	44
WOMEN							
TOTAL	2,891	2,457	85.0	2,295	162	6.6	434
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	795	761	95.7	715	46	6.0	34
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	2,096	1,696	80.9	1,580	116	6.8	400
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1977-78	662	554	83.7	499	55	9.9	108
ATTENDED COLLEGE 1 YEAR	290	237	81.7	204	33	13.9	53
COLLEGE 2 YEARS	236	207	87.7	192	15	7.2	28
COLLEGE 3 OR 4 YEARS	136	109	80.1	103	6	5.5	28
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1977-78	1,433	1,142	79.7	1,081	61	5.3	292
WHITE							
TOTAL	4,623	4,167	90.1	3,942	225	5.4	457
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	1,269	1,219	96.1	1,149	70	5.7	50
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	3,354	2,948	87.9	2,793	155	5.3	407
ATTENDED COLLEGE IN 1977-78	1,086	978	90.1	914	64	6.5	107
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1977-78	2,268	1,969	86.8	1,879	90	4.6	300
BLACK							
TOTAL	503	430	85.5	366	64	14.9	74
GRADUATED FROM COLLEGE	94	93	98.9	79	14	15.0	2
ATTENDED COLLEGE BUT DID NOT GRADUATE	409	337	82.4	287	50	14.8	72
ATTENDED COLLEGE IN 1977-78	153	114	74.5	86	28	24.6	38
ATTENDED COLLEGE PRIOR TO 1977-78	256	222	86.7	200	22	9.9	35

Table O. Major occupation group of employed and unemployed high school graduates not in college by years of school completed and of school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

ITEM	MEN					WOMEN				
	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES			DROPOUTS		HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES			DROPOUTS	
	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED
	HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS ONLY	COLLEGE 1 YEAR OR MORE				HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS ONLY	COLLEGE 1 YEAR OR MORE			
TOTAL: NUMBER (THOUSANDS)	2,606	408	255	1,168	276	2,408	581	370	602	162
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	16.4	32.1	10.6	6.2	2.5	59.0	75.0	35.1	23.3	11.5
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	1.9	9.3	2.0	0.9	0.7	2.8	12.9	1.6	2.5	0.5
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	3.7	7.4	0.4	0.6	-	3.1	5.0	1.1	0.8	-
SALES WORKERS	4.6	5.9	4.3	0.9	0.4	6.7	9.6	4.6	4.5	3.3
CLERICAL WORKERS	6.2	9.6	3.9	3.9	1.4	46.3	47.5	27.7	15.4	7.7
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	71.8	54.4	63.5	75.4	59.1	19.4	9.5	16.4	33.9	27.5
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	23.6	24.8	16.0	20.7	10.5	2.0	1.5	2.4	1.0	2.2
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	24.5	10.3	17.6	23.5	22.8	13.1	4.6	10.9	28.2	17.0
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	6.2	5.9	7.5	6.9	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.1
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	17.5	13.5	22.4	24.3	22.8	3.7	2.9	0.5	4.3	7.1
SERVICE WORKERS	7.7	8.4	10.6	11.3	13.0	20.6	15.5	24.7	40.5	28.0
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.7	1.6	6.5	1.1
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	7.7	8.4	10.6	11.3	13.0	19.2	14.8	23.1	34.0	29.6
FARM WORKERS	4.0	4.7	0.8	7.1	3.2	1.0	0.2	0.8	2.5	3.8
NO PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE 1/	-	-	14.5	-	22.5	-	-	25.0	-	29.1

1/ Never worked at a civilian job lasting 2 weeks or more.

Table P. Reasons unemployed youth were looking for work for persons enrolled in school, high school graduates not in college, and school dropouts, 16 to 21 years old, by sex and race, October 1978

(PERCENT DISTRIBUTION)

ITEM	TOTAL		REASON FOR LOOKING FOR WORK					
	NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT	LAYOFF	LOST JOB	QUIT	LEFT SCHOOL	WANTED TEMPORARY JOB	OTHER 1/
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL								
ALL PERSONS	873	100.0	2.9	8.2	10.7	1.9	46.6	29.6
MEN	470	100.0	3.8	9.6	9.4	2.8	42.8	31.7
WOMEN	403	100.0	1.7	6.7	12.2	1.2	51.1	27.3
WHITE	675	100.0	3.0	7.4	12.1	1.6	47.3	28.6
BLACK	168	100.0	1.2	9.0	4.8	3.6	44.9	36.5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NOT IN COLLEGE								
ALL PERSONS	625	100.0	7.8	26.9	21.1	18.1	4.6	21.4
MEN	255	100.0	11.0	34.9	20.8	16.1	1.6	15.7
WOMEN	370	100.0	5.4	21.4	21.4	19.7	6.8	25.1
WHITE	435	100.0	8.0	25.5	24.6	18.2	4.8	18.8
BLACK	174	100.0	7.4	31.4	12.6	17.7	4.6	26.3
DROPOUTS								
ALL PERSONS	459	100.0	6.3	31.4	16.3	15.2	3.5	27.1
MEN	276	100.0	8.0	42.0	14.1	20.7	1.1	14.1
WOMEN	182	100.0	3.8	15.3	19.7	16.9	7.7	36.6
WHITE	348	100.0	7.8	31.4	18.3	18.9	2.9	20.6
BLACK	108	100.0	0.9	30.8	10.3	21.5	6.5	29.9

[1] Includes financial reasons and discharge from the Armed Forces.

Table Q. Employment status of persons of Hispanic origin 16 to 24 years old, by school enrollment status, educational attainment, and sex, October 1978

CHARACTERISTICS	CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					NOT IN LABOR FORCE
		TOTAL	PERCENT OF POPULATION	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED		
					TOTAL	PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE	
TOTAL, 16 TO 24 YEARS	2,183	1,420	65.0	1,240	182	12.8	764
MEXICAN	1,409	959	68.1	837	120	12.5	451
PUERTO RICAN	284	125	44.0	91	33	26.4	160
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	490	336	68.6	312	25	8.6	153
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	760	356	46.8	308	49	13.8	404
MEN	399	200	50.1	178	22	11.0	199
WOMEN	361	156	43.2	129	26	17.9	204
ELEM. OR HIGH SCHOOL	490	181	36.9	141	39	21.5	310
COLLEGE	269	174	64.7	168	10	5.7	93
MEXICAN	450	222	49.3	191	29	13.1	229
PUERTO RICAN	109	28	25.7	20	8	1/	81
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	201	106	52.7	97	12	11.3	94
NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	1,423	1,064	74.8	932	133	12.5	360
MEN	661	613	92.7	538	76	12.4	48
WOMEN	763	451	59.1	394	58	12.9	311
LESS THAN 4 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL	728	500	68.7	420	80	16.0	229
HIGH SCHOOL, 4 YEARS OR MORE	696	564	81.0	510	54	9.6	131
MEXICAN	959	737	76.9	646	91	12.3	222
PUERTO RICAN	175	97	55.4	71	25	25.8	79
OTHER HISPANIC ORIGIN	289	230	79.6	215	17	7.4	59

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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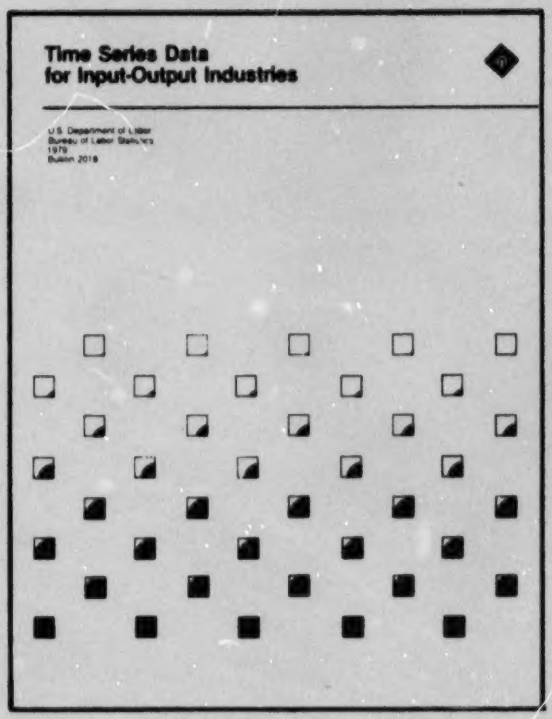

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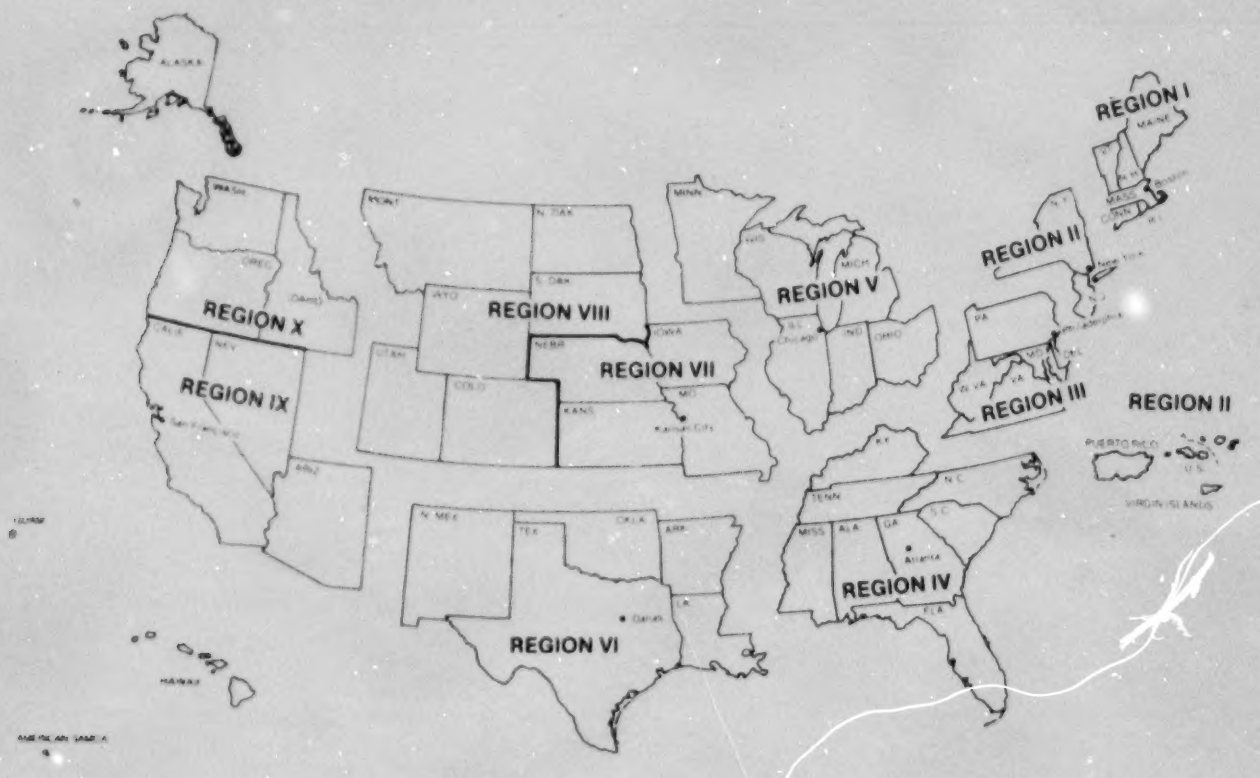

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